GC05-039 **NAME Climate Process and Modeling Team**

Final Report

March 2008

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Final report for NAME CPT activities at Univ. of Miami

Figures:

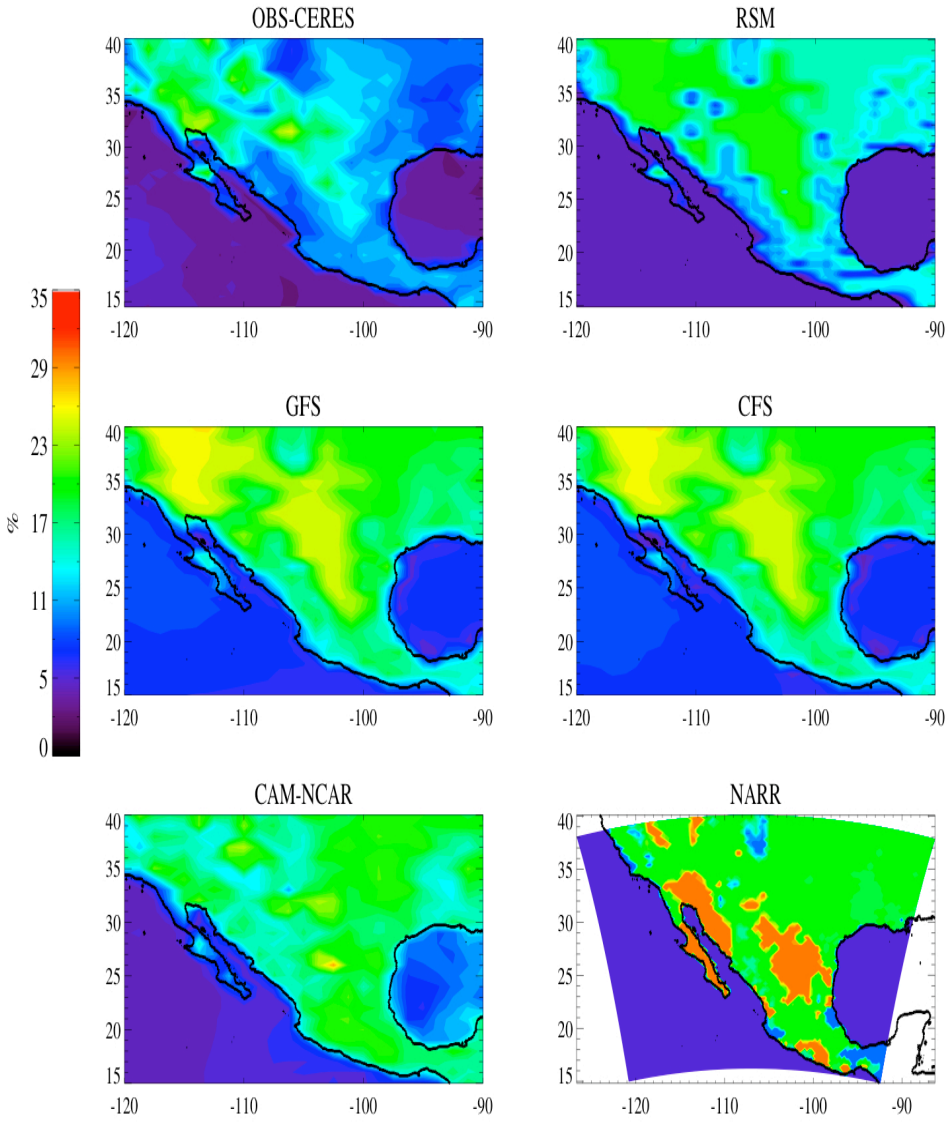

Figure 4. Seasonal albedo maps averaged over June-September 2004 for NAMAP2 models, NARR, and observations derived from the CERES satellite mission.

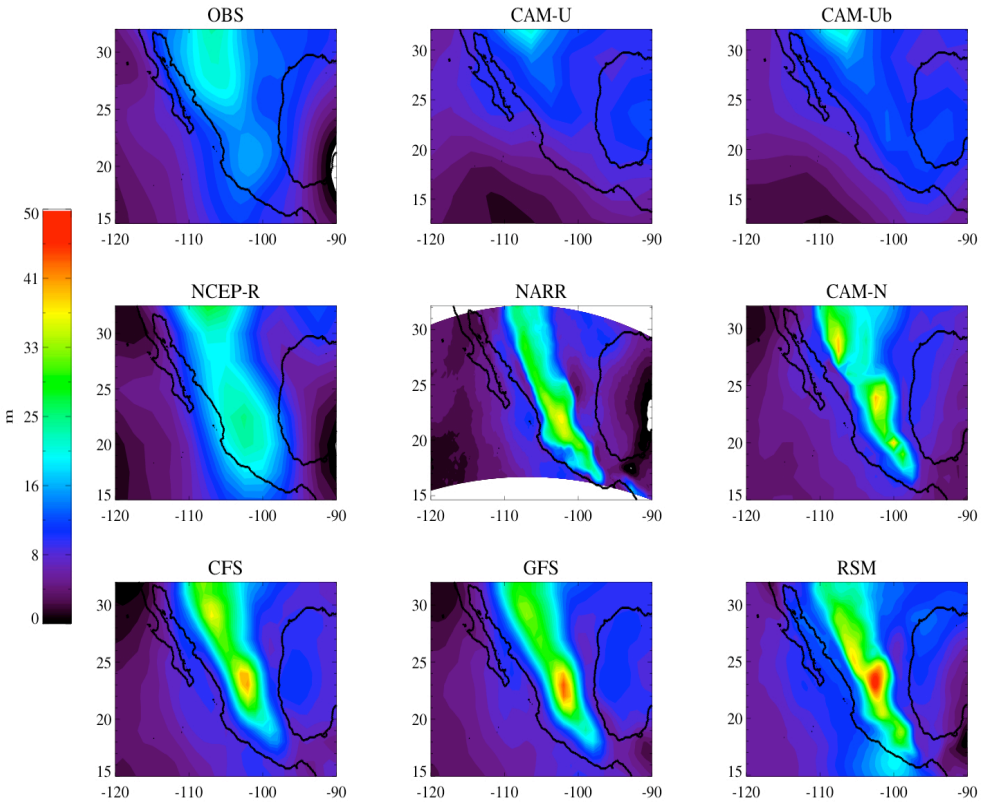

Figure 5. 850-500hPa geopotential thickness maps showing the diurnal difference (0z minus 12z) over Mexico for NAMAP2 models, NOAA reanalyses, and CSU observations. Plots are averaged over July and August 2004.

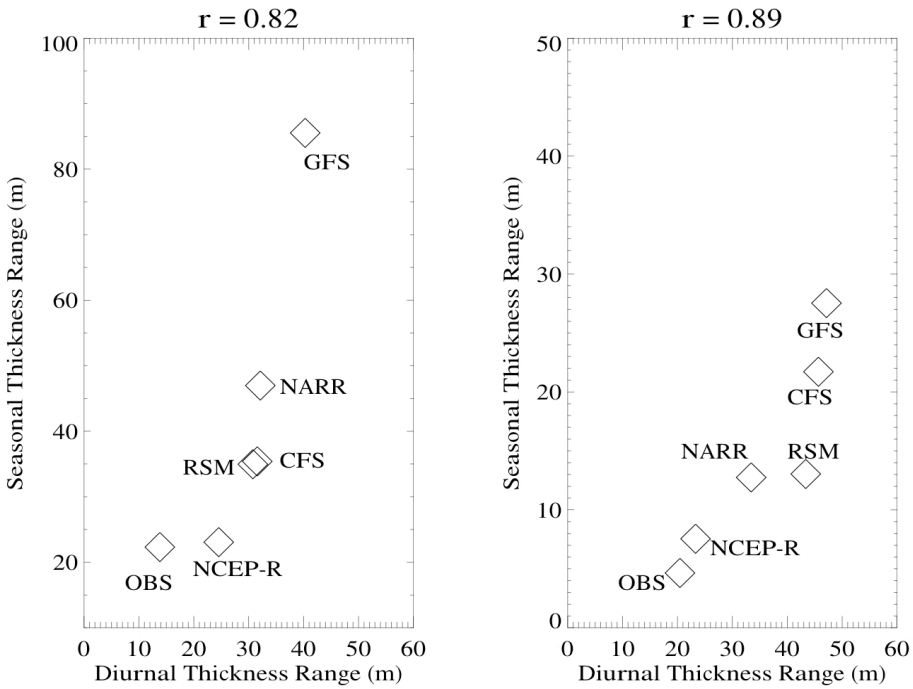

Figure 6. Scatter plot of mean diurnal thickness range (0z-12z difference averaged over June-September 2004), versus seasonal thickness range (maximum monthly mean thickness minus minimum monthly mean thickness from June-September 2004). Linear correlation coefficient is shown at top. Points are for: (left) model grid cell at the location of with the maximum seasonal mean thickness (~Arizona-Mexico border), and (right) the grid cell with maximum diurnal thickness range (central Mexico, see Fig. 2). Observations come from raw soundings at Tucson, AZ (a) and Zacatecas, MX (b).

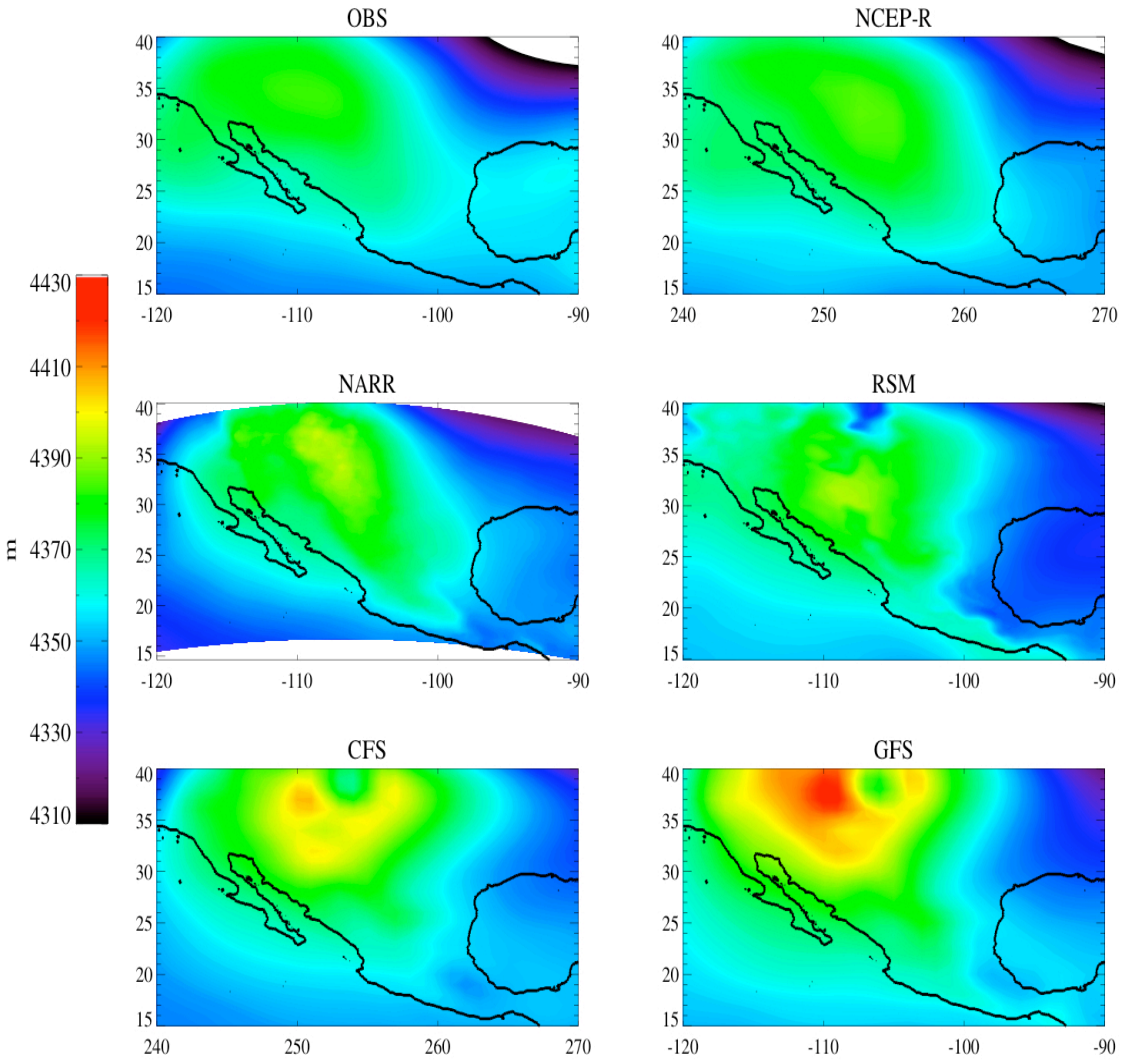

Figure 7. Mean 850-500hPa thickness averaged over July-August 2004 for NAMAP2 models, NOAA reanalyses, and CSU observations. Note that the GFS model has a clear positive bias in addition to overestimating the seasonal range of thickness building.